



THE ALTRUSTIC* APPLICATION

* \al-troo-is-tik\ - unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others





How to Complete the Network Time Log

(This is a government approved form, need we say more?)

Please honor the requirements, or we will all suffer, as may our funding:

- 1. Complete all sections. This really should be quick!

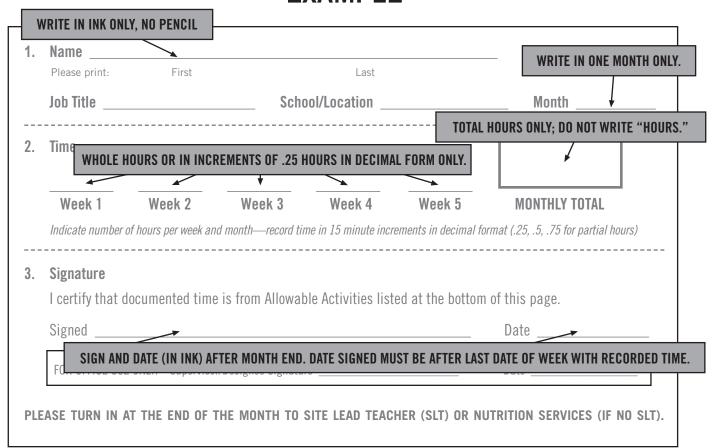
 (If you make a mistake, just cross out, and do not use white out.)
- 2. Please submit your completed time log at the end of each month to:
 - a. Your Site Lead Teacher (SLT) at your school, or,
 - b. If no SLT, via district mail to Nutrition Services, Attn: Kristin Fyfe
- 3. If you are also completing a time log for East LA College Nutrition Network, hours recorded here cannot also be recorded there. Do not duplicate hours.
- 4. Questions? Contact us anytime we want to support you!!

Call us: x7967, x7966

E-mail us: mattson piper@montebello.k12.ca.us, or fyfe kristin@montebello.k12.ca.us

5. THANK YOU for your patience, diligence and understanding.

EXAMPLE



CONGRATULATIONS!

You are doing your part to preserve nutrition education funding at MUSD.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Montebello Unified School District—Contract # 06-55103 State Share (Non-Network funds) Federal Share (Network sponsored activities)

Network for a Healthy California Time Log 2009-10

1.	Name					_ Grade		
	Please print:	First	Last School/Location					
2.	Time							
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	MONTHLY TOTAL		
		·				rmat (.25, .5, .75 for partial hours)		
3.	Signature							
	I certify that d	locumented time	of this page.					
	Signed		Date					
	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Supervisor/Designee Signature					Date		

PLEASE TURN IN AT THE END OF THE MONTH TO SITE LEAD TEACHER (SLT) OR NUTRITION SERVICES (IF NO SLT).

Allowable Activities

Nutrition Education in a Classroom/Group Setting (children/adults):

- Nutrition education classes using approved resources (e.g., Dairy Council, Team Nutrition, Dietary Guidelines for Americans, Harvest of the Month).
- Read books on nutrition or encourage artwork or essays on topics of nutrition, e.g., the importance of fruits and vegetables.
- Conduct cooking classes and/or taste tests with healthy foods as part of a nutrition education lesson/activity (e.g., Kids Cooking Week).
- Teach nutrition via CD ROM/ Internet/computer programs.
- Teach nutrition education as a stand alone subject area or integrated with core subjects.

Children/Student Nutrition Education outside a Classroom Setting (as a component of a structured curriculum):

- Participate in nutrition education field trips (do not include transportation time or costs) such as tours of farmer's markets linking nutrition education on fruits and vegetables in classroom with field trip visit.
- Garden-based nutrition education
- Cafeteria-based nutrition education activities/promotions which are part
 of a structured program that is connected to classroom instruction (e.g.,
 Harvest of the Month, Welcome Back).

Nutrition Education at Special Events (students/adults):

- Nutrition education at special events (e.g., Open House, health fairs, school assemblies, Library Nutrition Events).
- Physical Activity Promotion (as a component of a broader Nutrition Education intervention) (children/students/adults)
- Promote increased physical activity as a component of a nutrition education intervention.

- Give advice on where to access low- or no-cost physical activities.
- Present one-time physical activity demonstrations that educate about and promote physical activity.
- Nutrition Education Project Evaluation:
- Conduct program planning and evaluation as an essential part of developing/implementing effective nutrition education programs

Nutrition Promotion Activities:

- Disseminate/sponsor newsletters, videos, CDs, or web pages on good nutrition or physical activity integrated as part of nutrition education
- Provide brochures or posters that focus on nutrition and may include a Food Stamp Program promotion message.
- Set up nutrition displays (e.g. Harvest of the Month or My Pyramid posters with pictures of fruits and vegetables with nutritional messages).

Staff Training/Professional Development:

Develop/attend nutrition education events such as workshops, conferences, seminars, trainings, which may include the role of physical activity plays in health, and provide clear and direct benefits to the food stamp audience being served and are within the activities of the SOW.

Administrative Tasks Related to the Network Contract:

- Spend time completing documentation for the Network contract (e.g. progress reports, monthly time logs).
- Perform general clerical tasks in support of Network projects (e.g., travel claims, photocopying)

Other Activities:

• (Must be listed in approved Scope of Work Project Summary)

EVALUATION

SEP 2009 APPLES

Teacher Name (first & last):	School:	Grade:	Date:	# Students:

Please answer the following questions to help us better serve nutrition education needs in the classroom. When complete, please forward this, along with completed TIME LOG to Nutrition Services by OCTOBER 2nd. Thank you. Funding of this program depends on both forms being completed.

General Questions						
1. How much time did you spend on this nutrition unit?	hours					
2. Do you send the parent newsletter home?						
3. Do you hear from parents about this program?	/	Not helpfi	onewhat h	elpful opinion He	ipful Ide	,al
Packet Contents	1	2	3	4	5	
Packet length						
Usefulness of background info (Top Secret Info., Grow-etry poem)						
Utility of suggested teaching timeline						
Student activities useful and grade-appropriate						
Effectiveness at integrating other content areas						1

Nutrition Concepts Emphasized	Yes	No
Importance of fruits and vegetables		
Nutrients of featured produce		
Trying new foods		
Seasonality of produce		
Identifying varieties; distinguishing among fruits/vegetables		
Balance and moderation in diet to reach nutrient goals		
Other? Write in:		

Behavioral Outcomes Observed	Yes	No
Students are more willing to try foods		
Students are asking parents to try foods/buy fruits, vegetables		
Students want to know more about fruits and vegetables		
Students are talking to their peers about healthier alternatives		
Students are noticeably eating more fruits, vegetables at school		
I don't notice any change in student behavior		
Students are becoming more negative about fruits, vegetables		
Other? Write in:		





LITERATURE LINKS

EATYOURBOOKS

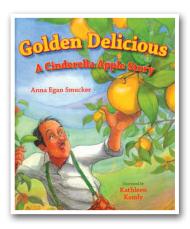
EAT YOUR BOOKS is a collection of picture books and lessons provided on a wire rack in your school's library, designed as a companion to the Harvest of the Month lessons. Every month, Montebello Nutrition Services updates the rack with a new children's book based on the promoted fruit or vegetable.

Want to receive these monthly books for free this coming school year? When you commit to becoming an Annual Subscriber, and conduct the taste test and lessons every month, we will send you these texts! Call x7967 for more information.

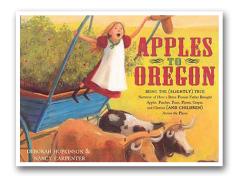
If you are unable to devote time every single month, you can still check out these books from the library and photocopy the supplied lessons (or become friends with an Annual Subscriber!).

This month's featured title:

Golden Delicious: A Cinderella Apple Story



More titles on the rack you might find useful in teaching the apple lesson this month. (For more literature ideas, visit http://www.cfaitc.org/Bookshelf.php.)



Apples to Oregon by Deborah Hopkinson



A Fruit is a Suitcase for Seeds by Jean Richards





TEACHING SUGGESTIONS

WEEK 1: Sept 7-11

- 1. Help define apples with a Circle Map® (LET'S DEFINE APPLES, page 1) or KWL Chart. Ask students where they got this information. (Students can add to Circle Map® over next few weeks.)
- 2. Read GROW-ETRY poem and other particulars about apples on TOP SECRET INFO. pages.
 - Add learned items to Circle Map®.
- 3. Learn about the apple life cycle with A HERO IS BORN, page 9.
 - Through this process, apples obtain nutrients that help us grow and fight for good health.
 - Discuss definition of a nutrient (see TOP SECRET INFO pages).
- 4. COLOR THE APPLES, page 2.
 - Apples are fruits. Fruits and vegetables have nutrients that help our health.
- 5. In prep for HOW TO PICK THEM activity (Week 3), bring an apple to class, and observe characteristics as it ages, becomes less desirable.
- 6. Place Apple hero flag in room (provided). Recite APPLE CHANT (on flag and on page 3.)
- 7. Read Golden Delicious: A Cinderella Apple Story, September's EAT YOUR BOOKS book, info on previous page.

WEEK 2: Sept 14-18

- 1. Select appropriate details from APPLE FAMILY TREE (pages 5-6), and share with class.
 - Emphasize peak season of apples (fall), sharing benefits of eating now vs. out of season (see TOP SECRET INFO.).
 - Point out that apple varieties are nutritionally similar, though physically distinct; students can receive apple "powers" from any kind of apple.
- 2. Complete WRITE ABOUT APPLES activity (page 4.)
- 3. Reinforce eating fruits and vegetables in season with 'TIS THE SEASON, pages 13-14.

WEEK 3: Sept 21-25

- 1. Learn about HOW TO PICK THEM, activity on page 8.
- 2. Conduct TASTE TEST; utilize USE YOUR SENSES worksheets (pages 15-20).
- 3. After the tasting, add the experience to the Circle Map® created in week 1. Compare feelings before and after the taste tasting using different colors.
- Discuss different ways to eat apples and obtain their nutrients (VARI"EAT"Y, pages 10-12). Activity ideas listed.

WEEK 4: Sept 28-30

- 1. Review apples with APPLE FINGER PUPPETS activity (page 7).
- Students can write a letter home, WHAT I'VE DIGESTED, page 21, and take a PARENT NEWSLETTER home, pages 22-23.
- Complete TIME LOG and EVALUATION. Please forward to Nutrition Services by the end of the month. Thank you!

CORE MESSAGES

Every month, we will provide core messages here that build upon prior months' to help expand students' nutrition knowledge.

Refer to the TOP SECRET INFO pages for additional details.

This month's messages:

- 1. Fruits and vegetables are 2 of 5 food groups with unique nutritional benefits.
- 2. You need fruits and vegetables for good health.
- 3. The substances in foods that benefit our health are called nutrients.

HOUGHTON-MIFFLIN PACING GUIDE POSSIBILITIES - Theme 1:

K: Look at Us!

Define nutrients; how they help us.

1st: All Together Now

Varieties of apples ("family" of fruits and vegetables); food preparation together—assembling recipe ingredients.

2nd: Silly Stories

Just look at the *Altruistic Apple* mascot, c'mon!

Refer to footnotes on individual activity sheets for connections to the California Content Standards (when applicable).





TOP SECRET INFO.

GROW-ETRY

Apples have resided on this planet for over 2 million years

They have had a long, disease-fighting career!

It wasn't until the 1800's when they said, "California, westward ho!"

Along the central and northern coasts, is where there they began to grow.

There are 7,500 types of apples,

Quite a variety with which one must grapple...

Some are wild, some cultivated - that's how they're grown,

The 12 varieties of California have features all their own...

There's the Gala and Fuji, so juicy and crisp when you chew,

Braeburn and Jonagold are of a red and slight cream hue...

And who ever said that superheroes cannot wear hot pink?

If you dare diseases to tell Pink Lady, she will do them in before they blink!

As for Granny Smith, she's bright green and quite tart

But still nutritious, so take heart

Red Delicious, Golden Delicious, well, their names say it all

They add wonderful flavors to Fall!

Did you know that apples "bob"?

But that is hardly their only job...

Potassium helps the hody's fluid balance: fiber keeps t

Potassium helps the body's fluid balance; fiber keeps the intestines flushed

Fiber also "scrubs" your teeth, dentists call an apple "nature's toothbrush"

Enjoy them raw for maximum crunch

Or have an applesauce snack, or pack it in your lunch

Try them dipped in yogurt, or paired with some cheese

Or in a salad or some pancakes, you will like one of these ways, guaranteed!

In the fall is when our trees bear amazing apples at their peak,

When you shop for them at the store, there is a good technique:

Make sure the skin's shiny, the feel is firm, and no bruises found throughout,

If it is soft and wrinkly, the apple is past its prime-be a watchful apple scout!

The Born "Altruistic" Identity

The altruistic apple provides us nutrition

Without a thought to its own condition

1.7

How unselfishly it grows

When one day it knows

It will be eaten, fulfilling its health mission.

IOP SECRET INFO.

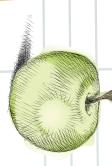
produced hundreds of Wild apple trees once seeds, hardly a fruit tiny, sour fruits full of Some believe it was the that anyone would eat. Romans who discovered wild apples into fleshy, they could cultivate these sweet, and juicy fruits. apples/history.html. urbanext.illinois.edu/ More history at http://

WHY BUY IN SEASON?

decreased pollution season are: improved CA-grown produce in Benefits of buying from delivery of taste, lower cost, and

and less need for anti-spoilage 100d on the chemicals

out-of-state produce



WHEN IN SEASON

season" from from July to November. And Different peak months from summer to we can enjoy apples for months past thanks to efficient storage methods, fall allows us to savor different apples "in

APPLES ALL YEAR LONG?

storage methods. Today, we use content, apples can be preserved Because of their high water mechanical refrigeration, but apples need to be stored past the provided the cold conditions in Colonial times, root cellars for long periods using cold fall season.

what's that white chalky stuff?

coating, it's lost when processed Born with their own natural wax apples maintain their quality. The and washed. The wax is replaced by an FDA-approved one to help a candy bar when you place it in the chalky appearance is similar to that of moist environments (the whitening or they have been exposed to hot or wax may whiten on the surface if reezer)

Nutrition is the study of:

- how food nourishes the body
- the study of nutrients in the
- and sometimes also the study of human behaviors related to

about? How about this: sustenance and body to be their sharpest. balanced meals allow for the mind our intellects and innovation. Habits energy and enthusiasm that drive creativity, (positive) risk taking, there is so much more to think Why pay attention to nutrition wher fruits and vegetables, calcium, or like breakfast, adequate intake of for the body provides for the

to saving the planet. Practice good nutrition and attend

AN APPLE A DAY

a day, keeps the doctor English adage, "To eat an away" comes from an old The old saying, "An apple apple before going to bed, bread." will make the doctor beg his

THEY CLEAN

apple fibers gently Dentists call the apple chewing keeps help the scrub the teeth; and by eliminating bacteria teeth and gums healthy "nature's toothbrush"... in the mouth.

WHAT'S A NUTRIENT?

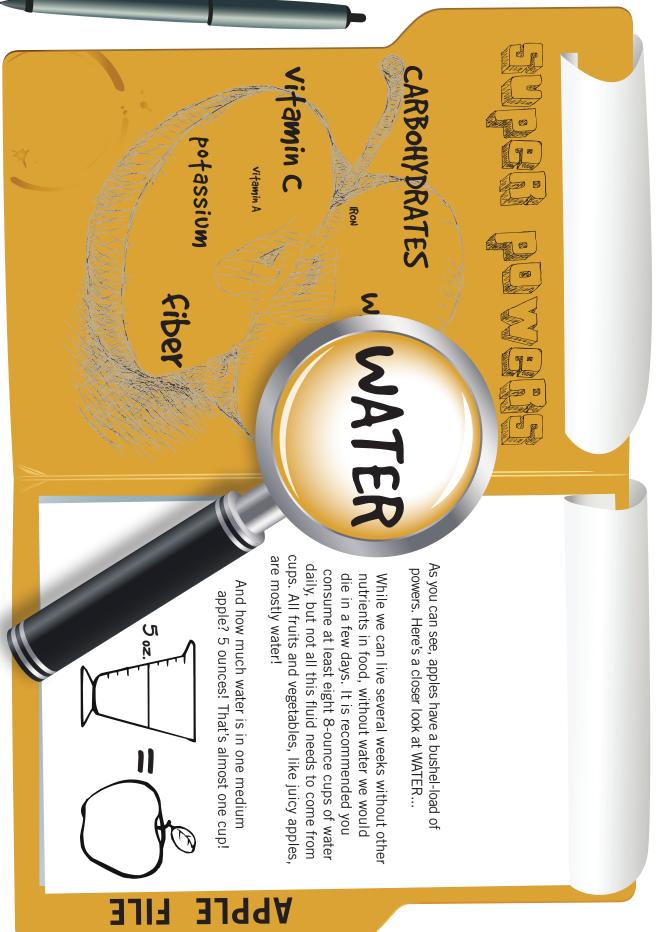
flip pages to learr

about an apple's

carbohydrates, protein, fat, and vitamins and minerals, as well as Examples of nutrients are our bodies grow and stay healthy Substances in foods that help

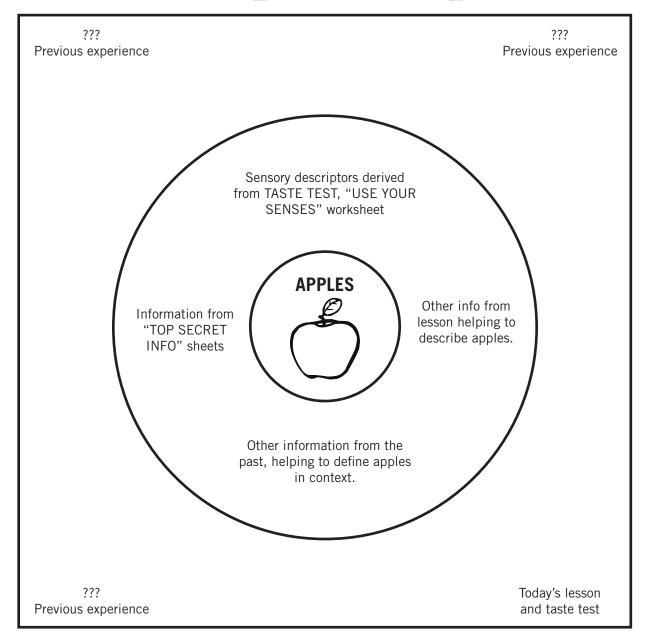
APPLE

TOP SECRET INFO.



LET'S DEFINE APPLES

EXAMPLE CIRCLE MAP®





ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

1st: Reading Comp 2.2, 2.3, 2.6 2nd: Reading Comp 2.3, 2.4, 2.5



COLOR THE APPLES

All apples have nutrients. They may be different colors like red, green or yellow.



I've colored my apple ______.



ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

K: Reading 1.17, 1.18 1st: Reading Comp 2.3 2nd: Reading Comp 2.8



Name:	

APPLE CHANT

Have fun reinforcing the apple lesson with the following chant. The teacher will cry out to the class, "When is an apple an apple?" and students will shout back with a couple lines at a time as seen below.

WHEN IS AN APPLE AN APPLE?

Teacher: When is an apple an apple?

Student: An apple could be an apple it if is round!
And green or red or yellow, not brown!

Teacher: When is an apple an apple?

Student: An apple could be an apple if it is a fruit!

From a tree, not a stalk, not a root!

Teacher: When is an apple an apple?

Student: An an apple could be an apple if it's autumn!

When they are ripe, crunchy and juicy when you bought them!

Teacher: When is an apple an apple?

Student: An apple could be an apple if it is called!

Gala, or Granny Smith—but those aren't all!

Teacher: When is an apple an apple?

Student: An apple could be an apple once you know

All about one, inside and out, to tell you so!

So take a look, take a bite, and see

If you know an apple from a pear or a pea!



THE ALTRUISTIC APPLES
September's Harvest Hero



ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

K: Reading 1.17, 1.18 1st: Reading 1.16 2nd: Reading 1.16



WRITE ABOUT APPLES

1. Apples are fruits. Write this. What is a fruit? Name other fruits.

Apples are fruits.



2. Apples can be red, green or yellow. Write these words on the lines below. Name other fruits that are these colors.

red

greer

yellow

.___ ___

3. Apples, like all fruits, help our health. Practice writing the sentence below.

Fruits help our health.

4. Turn to your neighbor and talk about your favorite fruit.



ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

K: Reading 1.17, 1.18 1st: Reading Comp 2.3 2nd: Reading Comp 2.8



APPLE FAMILY TREE

Several types of apples are grown in California as you can see below. Four main varieties are highlighted here, and other examples of other California-grown apples are shown on following page. For more information, check out www.calapple.org > Apple Education > Variety Availability.

GALA

- Origin: New ZealandIntroduced to US: 1972
- Peak season: Jul-Dec (but available through May)
- Color: red is dominant, but Galas have pinkishorange stripes over a yellow background
- Taste: crisp, aromatically-sweet
- Shape: heart-shaped (a reminder that all apples are excellent sources of fiber which may lower cholesterol levels, and help to protect the heart)
- Powers: water, fiber, vitamin
 C, potassium, traces of 11 other
 nutrients, and acts as a "tooth cleaner"!
- Also: Galas are the first apples of the season

GRANNY SMITH

- Origin: These apples were discovered by "Granny" Anne Smith in Australia in the 1860's.
- Introduced to US: 1868
- Peak season: mid Aug-Dec (but available yearround)
- Color: pale to bright green
- Taste: crisp, tart-sweet
- Powers: water, fiber, vitamin C, potassium, traces of 11 other nutrients, and acts as a "tooth cleaner"!
- Also: like many apples, slightly larger at top than bottom (Never thought of grandma saving the day, huh? Must be all the working out she does to build that upper body strength.)

GOLDEN DELICIOUS

- Origin: West Virginia in 1914
- Peak season: late Aug-Dec (but available yearround)
- Color: golden yellow to yellow-green, and lightly freckled
- Taste: sweet, crisp, and juicy
- Shape: strawberry-shaped
- Powers: water, fiber, vitamin C, potassium, traces of 11 other nutrients, and acts as a "tooth cleaner"!
- Also: when sliced, its flesh doesn't darken as quickly as other apples, making it great for salads

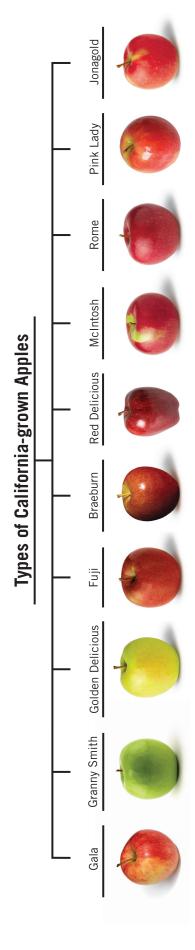
FUJI

- Origin: Japan
- Introduced to US: 1980s
- Peak season: Sep-Mar (but available year-round)
- Color: red is the dominant color, red striping over a yellow green to reddish pink background
- Taste: crisp, juicy, syrupy-sweet
- Size: large to X-large (disease fighting isn't for the weak you know)
- Powers: water, fiber, vitamin
 C, potassium, traces of 11 other
 nutrients, and acts as a "tooth cleaner"!
- Also: they store and travel well due to a dense, crisp interior





EXAMPLE TREE MAP®



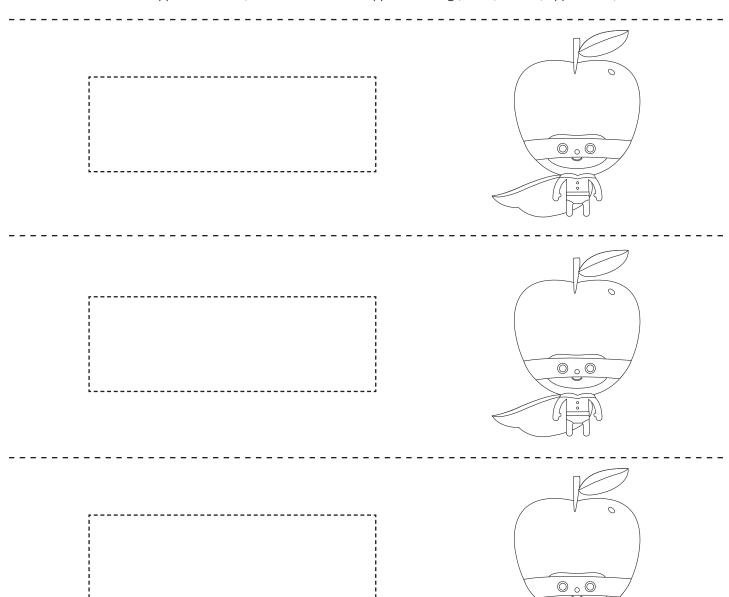




APPLE FINGER PUPPETS

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Cut out and paste/tape strips to form a ring to be wrapped around finger.
- 2. Paste colored and cut-out apple heros onto the spot where the strips join.
- 3. Review as a class what has been learned about apples over last few weeks.
- 4. In their best apple hero voice, have students state apple facts (e.g., taste, season, appearance, nutrition).







K: Reading 1.17, 1.18 1st: Reading Comp 2.2, 2.3 2nd: Reading Comp 2.4, 2.8



HOW TO PICK THEM

DIRECTIONS:

- 1. Read the last 4 lines of the Grow-etry poem (last sentences) and review the descriptions on the sides.
- 2. Which are qualities you want to look for when picking out a tasty one at the market? Circle, or color in the YES PLEASE! descriptions on the sides with a green color; and the NO THANK YOU! ones with a red color.
- 3. Draw and label two different apples in the spaces provided with the correct descriptions: one that you would take home with you, and one that you wouldn't!

hard



YES PLEASE!

brown spots



soft



shiny



wrinkled



NO THANK YOU!

stored cold



smooth



stored warm



ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

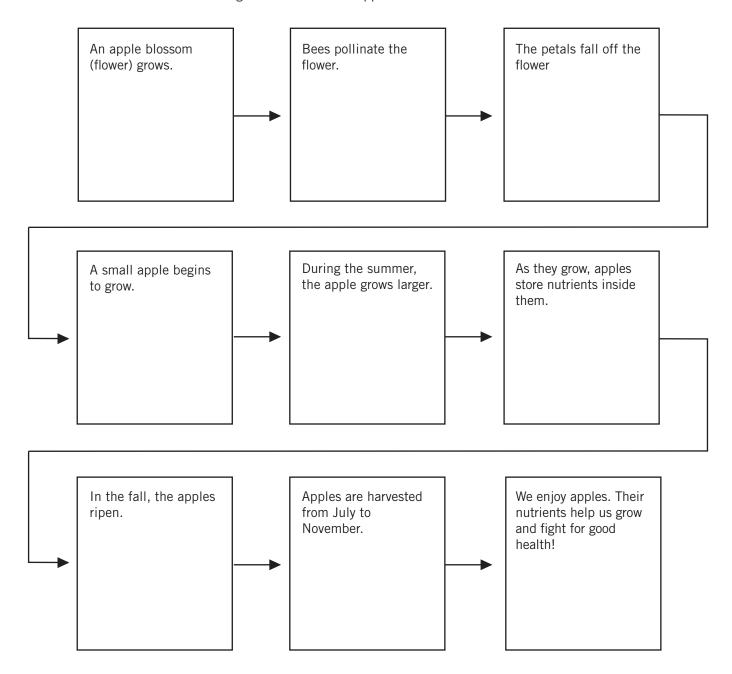
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A HERO IS BORN: HOW DOES AN APPLE GROW?

DIRECTIONS: Draw the stages from blossom to apple-sized hero.





ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

K: Reading Comp 2.4, 2.5 1st: Reading Comp 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 2nd: Reading Comp 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7



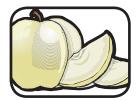
VARI"EAT"Y

DIRECTIONS:

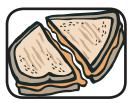
- 1. Discuss the variety of ways to eat apples. What other ways do students enjoy them?
- 2. Create an apple "tree" with brown and green paper, and post it onto the wall.
- 3. On the blank apple provided (see following page), have students A) draw and color a picture of a way they would like to try apples, and B) write when they would like to eat this (breakfast, lunch, snack, or dinner?).
- 4. Paste these apples onto the apple tree you've created.



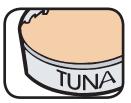
On the go Raw apples with the skin provide the most punch!



Apple wedges
Can be spread with
low- or non-fat
cream cheese.



In a sandwich Add a twist to a PB&J sandwich by adding crunchy apple slices.



Add to chicken or tuna salad Diced apples add crunch, texture



In breakfast cereal Mix apple chunks into hot cereal.



Pancakes
Mix chopped
apples into the
batter.



Dip for yogurt Dip apple slices in vanilla low- or nonfat yogurt.



In gelatin
Add diced or sliced apples to your favorite flavor.



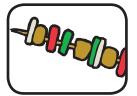
Waldorf salad

Add to salad greens cut up apple, celery, raisins and walnuts, with a low-fat creamy dressing.



Apple pizza

Sliced apples on an english muffin, topped with shredded cheese, quickly melted in the microwave.



Kebobs

Apple wedges with low-fat breakfast sausages or with low-fat cheese squares.



Apple sauce

Go for some "no sugar added" applesauce.

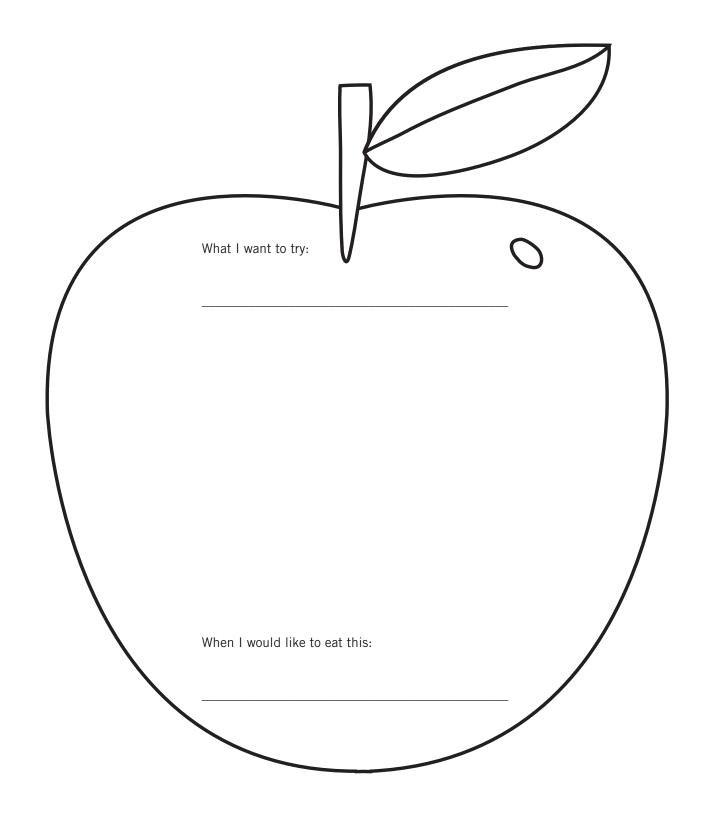


ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

K: Reading 1.17, 1.18; Reading Comp 2.3, 2.5 1st: Reading Comp 2.3, 2.6 2nd: Reading Comp 2.5, 2.7



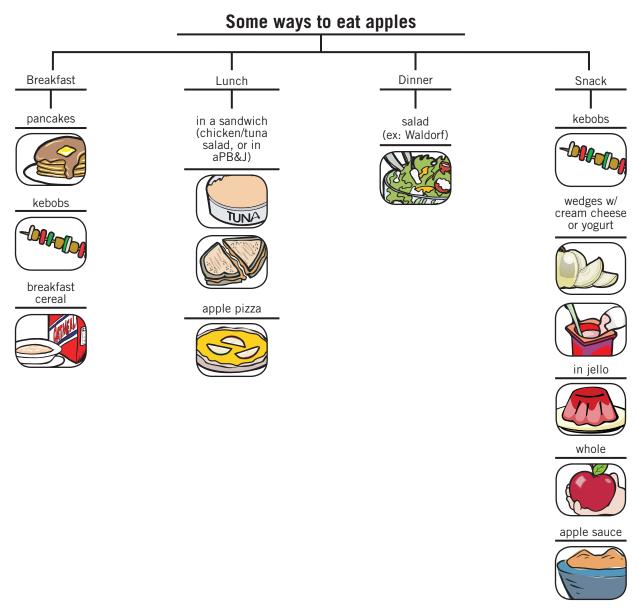
VARI"EAT"Y



VARI"EAT"Y

EXAMPLE TREE MAP®

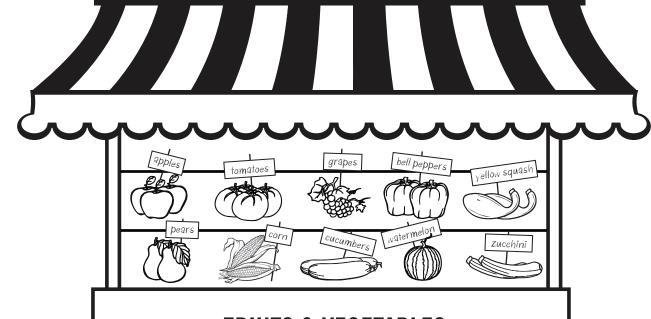
NOTE: Food items can (and should!) belong to more than one meal category. Following are possibilities.





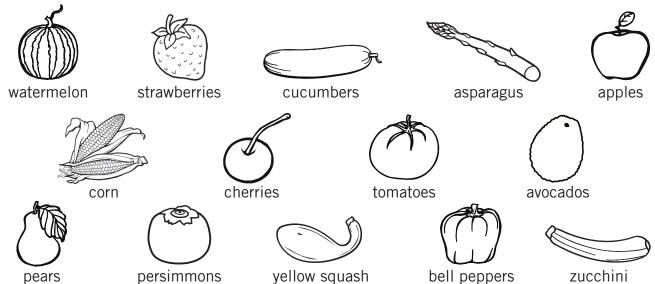


'TIS THE SEASON



FRUITS & VEGETABLES in season in SEPTEMBER!

DIRECTIONS: Circle fruits and vegetables below that are "in season" now. Discuss benefits of buying CA-grown produce in season (fresher; cheaper; lower cost and decreased pollution from delivery of out-of-state produce; and helps CA farmers).



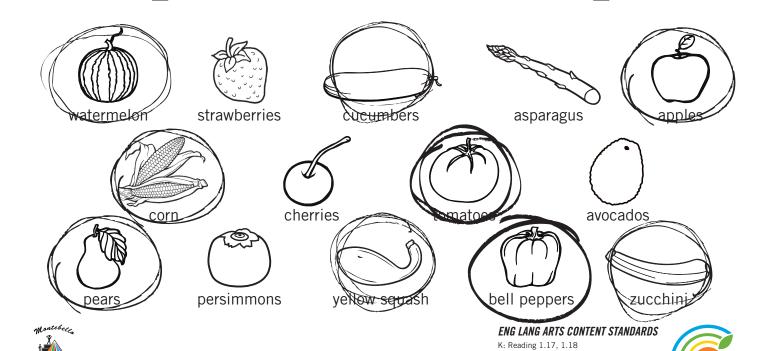




'TIS THE SEASON

KEY





For food stamp information, call 877-847-3663. Funded by the USDA Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, an equal opportunity provider and employer.

for CHANGE

1st: Reading 1.17 2nd: Reading Comp 2.7, 2.8

APPLE FILE

TASTE TEST: DIRECTIONS

TOOLS NEEDED

- Granny Smith and Golden Delicious apples (whole, and portioned samples, delivered by cafeteria)
- Plates, plastic knife, napkins, plastic gloves (delivered by cafeteria)
- How to Pick Them activity (enclosed)
- Use Your Senses sheets (enclosed)

s y

ACTIVITY

- Have students wash their hands properly with soap (or at least rub thoroughly with hand sanitizer).
- Show the whole apples. Discuss their physical, and nutritional characteristics. How are they similar? Different?
- Before tasting, ask the class to engage their senses... observing, smelling and touching the apples first. Write observations on *Use* Your Senses sheets.
- Invite class to taste them. Discuss/conduct an experiment of what would happen if cut apples were left out, and how adding an acid (lime/lemon/orange juice) prevents the oxidation/discoloring process.
- Note all of their sensory observations on the board. Observations can be recorded on the *Use Your Senses* worksheet (sample answers provided). Survey the class's opinion about the taste (see *Chart the Results* page).



CHECS 2nd: 1.6 N



TASTE TEST: LABELS

DIRECTIONS: Cut out the following labels, fold in half, and place in front of the produce.

granny smith apple succious succious succious apple succious apple succious apple succious su

granny smith apple





USE YOUR SENSES: WHAT MAKES IT AN APPLE?

DIRECTIONS: Circle the best answer to describe an apple. Add your own description in the form of a simile. Draw an example in the space provided.



looks



skinny like asparagus



round like a tomato





smells



fragrant like a fruit basket



rotten like an old fish





sounds when bitten



juicy like a melon



crisp like a carrot





tastes



sour like a lemon



sweet like a pear





feels



smooth like a pepper



fuzzy like a kiwi





Name:	
-------	--

USE YOUR SENSES: DESCRIBE IT

DIRECTIONS: Talk about the senses used when eating. Discuss the body parts used. Write adjective(s) to describe the experience of seeing, smelling, hearing, tasting and feeling an apple.



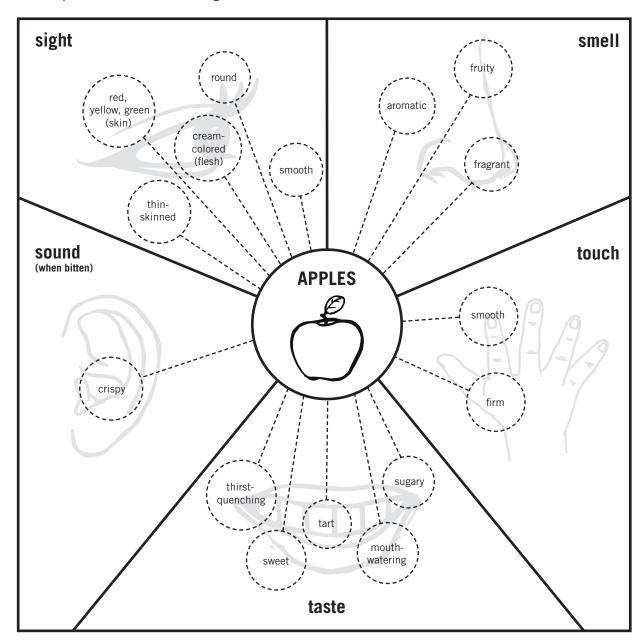
ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDSK: Reading 1.17, 1.18; Reading Comp 2.5



USE YOUR SENSES

EXAMPLE BUBBLE MAP®

Sample sensory attributes of an apple using a Bubble Map® divided among 5 senses for illustration. Consider having students use a different color for each group (sense). Lines have been placed below to show separation between the categories.





ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS

1st: Reading Comp 2.2, 2.3, 2.6 2nd: Reading Comp 2.4, 2.5



CHART THE RESULTS

	Apple Taste Test Results			
Ap				

Golden Delicious

Granny Smith



Number of Students

MATH CONTENT STANDARDS

1st: Statistics, Data Analysis & Probability 1.1, 1.2 2nd: Mathematical Reasoning 2.3, Reading Comp 2.7



WHAT I'VE DIGESTED ...

	Date:
Dear,	
I tasted	_ at school this month.
I learned three interesting things: _	
	, and
	, can we buy apples?!! One way I'd like to try
them is	Maybe we can find some
apple recipes, or use the one from the	ne Harvest of the Month parent newsletter I
brought home.	
	Love,



to the welfare of others



CHECSK: 4.1 N
2nd: 4.1 N

ENG LANG ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS
1st: Reading Comp 2.3

2nd: Reading Comp 2.3





Harvest Mofthe Month.

Health and Learning Success Go Hand-in-Hand

Healthy eating can help with your child's success in school. Studies show that fruit and vegetable consumption improves memory and classroom behavior. Explore, taste and learn about eating more fruits and vegetables and being active every day. The **Harvest of the Month** featured fruit is

apples

Helping Your Kids Eat Healthy

- Dip apple slices in calcium-rich lowfat yogurt or protein-filled peanut butter.
- Freeze 100 percent apple juice in an ice tray or in a paper cup with a popsicle stick and serve for dessert.
- Use applesauce to make reduced-fat baked goods. Replace shortening or oils in baking with an equal volume of applesauce plus one-third of the oil called for in the recipe.
- Ask your child to help pick out apples at the grocery store.
- Discuss with your child what your favorite fruits or vegetables are, why you like them and your favorite ways to eat them.

For more ideas, visit: www.harvestofthemonth.com www.calapples.org

September

Nutrition Facts 1 medium apple Serving Size Amount per Serving Calories 80 Calories from Fat 2 % Daily Value Total Fat 0g 0% Saturated Fat 0g 0% Trans Fat 0g Cholesterol Omg 0% Sodium 2mg 0% Total Carbohydrate 21g 7% Dietary Fiber 4g 15% Sugars 16g Protein 0g Calcium 1% Vitamin A 2% Vitamin C 12% Iron 1% Source: www.nutritiondata.com

Let's Get Physical!

• "Walk to School" Week takes place the first week of October, so join in on your child's "Walk to School" Week activities. Visit

www.cawalktoschool.com for more information.

- If walking to school is not possible, consider other safe places to walk the library, park or around your neighborhood.
- Take a family walk after dinner.
 For more physical activity ideas, visit: www.kidnetic.com www.verbnow.com

TUNA APPLE SALAD

Ingredients:

(Makes 4 servings at ½ pita each)

- 2 (6-ounce) cans water packed tuna, drained
- 2 tablespoons minced red onion
- 1 apple, cored and chopped
- 1/4 cup chopped celery
- 1/4 cup raisins
- 3 tablespoons fat free Italian dressing
- 2 cups salad greens
- 2 pita breads, cut in half OR 4 slices whole wheat bread
- 1. In a small bowl, stir tuna, onion, apple, celery, raisins and two tablespoons of dressing together.
- 2. In another bowl, toss salad greens with remaining dressing.
- 3. Carefully open pita breads and fill with equal amounts of tuna mixture and greens.

Adapted from: *Everyday Healthy Meals*, Public Health Institute, 2007.

Healthy Help

- Children who eat school meals are more likely to eat the recommended amount of fruits and vegetables every day than those who do not.
- Encourage your child to eat the school breakfast and lunch. Ask your child's teacher or call the school district's main office for more information.
- Review the school menu with your child and circle the meals that have apples in them.

Produce Tips

- Select apples that do not have bruises and are firm to the touch.
- Keep apples refrigerated to slow ripening and maintain flavor. When properly stored, apples can last over three months.
- To minimize browning, prepare fresh apple dishes just before serving, or pour 100 percent apple juice over fresh apple slices.







La Cosecha California Sallutato La Cosecha del Mes.

septiembre

La salud y el éxito en el aprendizaje van mano a mano

El comer saludablemente puede ayudar a que sus hijos sean más exitosos en la escuela. Las investigaciones indican que el comer frutas y vegetales mejora la memoria y la conducta en la escuela. Descubra, disfrute y aprenda a comer más frutas y vegetales y a mantenerse activa cada día.

En septiembre, la manzana es la fruta de La Cosecha del Mes.



Consejos saludables

- Los niños que comen las comidas escolares tienen mayor probabilidad de consumir la cantidad diaria recomendada de frutas y vegetales que aquellos que no las comen.
- Anime a que sus hijos coman el desayuno y almuerzo escolar. Pida más información al maestro de su hijo o llame a la oficina principal del distrito escolar.
- Revise el menú escolar con su hijo y marque las comidas que contienen manzanas.

Consejos "frescos"

- Las manzanas están disponibles todo el año. Seleccione manzanas que no estén magulladas y se sientan firmes al toque.
- Mantenga las manzanas en el refrigerador para reducir el proceso de maduración y retener el sabor. Si se mantienen bien almacenadas, las manzanas pueden durar más de tres meses.

Información Nut	trimental
Porción: I manzan	na mediana (154g)
Cantidad por Porción	
Calorías 80 Calorías	de Grasa 2
%	Valor Diario
Grasas Og	0%
Grasa Saturada 0g	0%
Grasa Trans 0g	
Colesterol 0mg	0%
Sodio 2mg	0%
Carbohidratos 21g	7%
Fibra Dietética 4g	15%
Azúcar l6g	
Proteína 0g	
Vitamina A 2%	Calcio l%
Vitamina C 12%	Hierro 1%
Fuente: www.nutrition	ndata.com*

¡En sus marcas, listos...!

- Durante la primera semana de octubre se llevará a cabo el "Día para Caminar a la Escuela". Le invitamos a que participe junto con su hijo en las actividades de este día especial para caminar. Camine con sus hijos a la escuela cada mañana como parte de su rutina normal.
- Si no es posible caminar a la escuela, camine a la biblioteca, al parque o por su vecindario.
- Camine con su familia después de la cena.

Para más ideas, visite:* www.cawalktoschool.com www.kidnetic.com www.verbnow.com

* Los sitios web sólo disponibles en inglés.

ENSALADA DE MANZANA Y ATÚN

Ingredientes: (para 4 porciones)

- 2 latas (6 onzas) de atún en agua, escurrido
- 2 cdas. de cebolla roja picada
- 1 manzana picada
- 1/4 taza de apio picado
- 1/4 taza de pasitas
- 3 cdas. de aderezo italiano ligero
- 2 tazas de lechuga
- 4 rebanadas de pan de trigo integral ó 2 panes de pita, cortados a la mitad
- 1. En un recipiente, mezcle el atún, la cebolla, la manzana, el apio, las pasitas, y dos cucharadas de
- 2. En otro recipiente, mezcle el resto del aderezo con la lechuga.
- 3. Ponga la lechuga y ensalada de atún en las rebanadas de pan, o abra y llene con cuidado el pan de pita.

Fuente: Everyday Healthy Meals, Instituto de Salud Pública, 2007.

Ayude a sus hijos a comer sano

- Sirva rebanadas de manzana bañadas con un vogur ligero rico en calcio o crema de cacahuate rica en proteínas.
- Congele jugo 100% de manzana en un molde de cubitos de hielo o en un vaso de papel con un palito y sirva como postre.
- Use el puré de manzana para preparar alimentos horneados bajos en grasa. Reemplace la manteca o el aceite por una cantidad igual de puré de manzana más una tercera parte del aceite que le indique la receta
- Platique con sus hijos sobre cuáles son sus frutas o vegetales favoritos, por qué les gustan, y la manera favorita de comerlos.

Para más ideas, visite:*

www.campeonesdelcambio.net www.calapples.org



